

THE DAILY PRESS.

HENRY REED & CO.
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.
THURSDAY JULY 19

The Cincinnati Weekly Press.
For the current week, is published this morning, and for sale at the counter. The WEEKLY PRESS is published at one dollar a year, and we have no hesitation in saying that it gives the best dollar's worth of any paper in the country.

The Humanities of Slavery.
The law of Virginia has the following provision for persons of mixed blood:

"The court of any county or corporation, upon satisfactory proof, by a white person, of the fact, may grant to any free person of mixed blood, resident therein, a certificate that he is not a negro; which certificate shall protect such person against the penalties and disabilities to which free negroes are subject as such."

The Alexandria Gazette states that two men recently applied to the county court for the benefit of this law, and having proven that they were not negroes, the court certified that they were not negroes, and, therefore, were not subject to the obligations and penalties which the law attaches to free negroes in that Commonwealth.

It is only in the slave States that the courts would dare to do this. In the free States, all parties seem to think it necessary to relieve themselves from the taint of Abolitionism, and from the consequent suspicion of a desire to give the negro equal rights, by extending the legal disabilities of black men, even to persons having a great preponderance of the blood of our own race, for the sake of visiting it on the fractional portion—sometimes infinitesimal—of African blood. That we should be willing to degrade fifteen parts of our own proud and mythical Anglo-Saxon blood, merely to gratify a prejudice against the other sixteenth part of African blood, a prejudice which is founded entirely on the great superiority of the fifteen-sixteenths of his blood, is one of the incomprehensible mysteries of the human mind.

If our blood is so very superior, why should ninety-nine parts of it be overcome by one part of African blood? Certainly so little leaven never leavened so large a lump. We know this is an instinctive prejudice, one of our strongest and holiest sentiments, which shows our superior nature, and all that sort of thing. The mulatto children in the streets are living witnesses of that. When white men introduce this blood from the blackest Africans into the veins of their own children, we need no further evidence that this prejudice is utterly irradicable, and one of our highest instincts. But this prejudice is founded on the superiority of our blood, and how does it come that our regard for the superiority of this superior blood, because it has come in contact with one part of the inferior blood? These are mysteries which we do not pretend to fathom. But it seems that a different rule prevails in the slave State of Virginia; yet they have always claimed to understand the peculiar instincts of high blood. There, a man more white than black, is legally not a negro. Here a man may be twenty-nine parts white, but if the thirtieth part is known to be African, we insist that he shall be legally a negro. This momentous doctrine forms a plank in one of the party platforms in this State. "Tantum animus celestibus irat"—such are the eternal principles of political parties.

We also exclude them from our public schools. According to a recent learned decision of Judge Peck, of the Ohio Supreme Court, all children with any mixture of African blood are, for educational purposes, Africans; therefore they are, by law, excluded from the schools where white children go. If there are twenty of these black and colored children to attend a school in any district, the law makes provision for them. Otherwise it leaves them to ignorance and its contents. The provision will reach thirty forty districts in the State out of about 1,500. Thus our glorious system of common schools, which is founded entirely on the principle that the public safety requires that children should be educated at the public expense, to prevent them from becoming burdens on the public, has already got so far above its fundamental principle, that the very persons most liable to become public burdens are excluded from the schools.

In a town, within our observation, where the public school system has been perfected, as it is called, so that it was announced that the means of a complete education were within the reach of all, a girl, nearly white, was excluded from the higher grades of the schools on account of her complexion. She went to Oberlin and completed her studies in schools not founded on State necessity. There may have been some palliation in this case, from the fact that a white complexion was the only superiority that could be ascribed for the daughters of the superior race, and the contrast in attainments might have been made mortifying by that in color. But this is the way that a perfect system of public education works. But would we have the children of our first citizens mixed up with all sorts of complexions in the public schools? By no means. We have the utmost respect for our first citizens, and for our color. That is the reason why we take an interest in the seven-eighths of white blood in a man of visible admixture. But this we do, in regard to our public schools the only principle on which the right to take money by compulsion from one man, to educate another man's children, is that it is necessary to the safety of society and of the State, that children should be educated, to keep them from becoming dangerous to society and a burden to the State, as criminals and paupers. This necessity begins with the destitute, the poor and the aged. They are exposed to ignorance, temptation and crime. Consequently they have the first claim upon the public means of education. The children of our first citizens do not constitute any part of this public necessity. Their parents are able to provide for them; therefore, they must wait till the most destitute are served. If there is any honesty in the principle on which our public schools are founded, if the system has a right to exist, the children of colored people have the first right in the schools. Any system which does not first provide for them has no foundation to stand on, for we are continually showing by statistics that they have the greatest tendency to become public burdens as paupers or criminals. They are therefore entitled to the first, as well as the highest means of education that the State provides. If parents do not see fit to send their children to such schools as are created to supply the demands of public necessity, they have the means and the liberty

to take the matter into their own hands; but it would certainly be the height of absurdity for the rich to ask that the poor be driven out of schools founded to educate the destitute, to make them sufficiently self-reliant for their children. We have sufficient cause already in society, without the State's assistance.

Humanity always had a propensity for carrying its note in air, and seeing only at a long focus. Our humanity now runs to slavery; but we speak with due deliberation when we say that slavery is a humane relation, compared with that between the white and colored races in the free States. We have allied to but one or two features of this relation. Whatever concomitants slavery may have, it is a relation of protection to the inferior race, while in the free States the relation is one of hostility.

In towns like Cincinnati there is no class excluded by law from the schools, for the number is so large that a separate provision is made by law; but we refer to the system as it operates throughout the State. Cincinnati pays a larger amount for the support of schools in other parts of the State, the exaction of which has no justification except public necessity; yet, by the school law, the first element of this public necessity is not provided for.

Slaughter of the Christians in Turkey.
A few years ago all Christendom was concerned for the preservation of the Turkish Empire from Russian aggression. The demand of the Czar for guarantees for the protection of the Christians in Turkey was treated as a dishonest pretext for the acquisition of territory from the Turks. England, France and Sardinia took the field in a holy crusade to preserve the integrity of the Turkish dominions, and succeeded for the time in preventing any concession to the Russian demand.

Recent intelligence from Turkey is bringing the fruits of this holy war. The Druses, a warlike people, resembling the Bedouins in their customs, and of the Moslem faith, have opened a war of extermination on the Christians. Hundreds of villages have been sacked, and their inhabitants murdered indiscriminately, while the government has not done nothing for their relief, but seems to be encouraging the Druses, and aiding them with the public stores and ammunition.

A correspondent of the London News states that in the District of Meten alone, no less than sixty Christian villages, each containing a population of from 300 to 2,000 persons, were burned to the ground. Foreign property is not respected, and religious houses share the general destruction. A number of refugees, Christians, peasants, nuns, priests, women and children, flying from the Druses in Lebanon, sought refuge at the town of Sidon, but were butchered by the Moslems and Druses of the neighborhood, in sight of the garrison of 200 Turkish soldiers in the town, some of them, it is said, assisting in the massacre. Rasheia, a village of 5,000 inhabitants, of whom 4,000 were Christians and the rest Druses, was attacked by the Druses. After some shooting on the defense of the town, the Turkish troops joined the Druses, the Christians were overcome and indiscriminately slaughtered. Rasheia, a village of 3,000 inhabitants had the same fate. The writer says:

"The blood of thousands of Christians—men, women and children, priests, and nuns, calls up the ground in Syria for vengeance against the local authorities, who might so easily have prevented the fearful catastrophes which have taken place in this land since the 25th ult., but who have made it their determined policy to stand by and see Christians murdered, even helping the Druses to do what they have."

This slaughter is accompanied by all the atrocities which so excited the horror of Christendom when related of the natives in India, by the British. This is the government that was preserved at the cost of so much of the blood and treasure of civilized Europe. The Christian population in the Turkish dominions is greater than that of the Turks; but their rights and property are held almost at the mercy of the Turks. It is unnecessary to relate how a Turk regards a Christian. To neglect an opportunity to slay a Christian, he regards as securing the wrath of God. As a general thing the Christians have been deprived of all redress by the judicial tribunals, and have not been allowed to testify before them. Turkish justice is proverbial for its corruption, even among Turks; and to rob a Christian is regarded as doing God service.

By all the rules of civilization, the Turkish Empire should have been wiped out by the Crimean War. The intervention of the Western Powers sacrificed all the interests of humanity and Christianity, and preserved an atrocious barbarism, impotent for anything but cruel bigotry, merely to save a balance of physical power. Now the blood of thousands of the inhabitants of Turkey, whom Russia would have protected, cries out from the ground, against the Christian nations of Western Europe.

It is not a peculiar feature of philanthropy that Christian nations not only tolerate but maintain this atrocious rule over the millions of Christians in Turkey, while they regard the rule of a Catholic Potentate over Catholic people to be necessarily so monstrous as to justify armed revolution. Especially is this feeling prominent in England, which taxes Catholic Ireland to support a Church which treats the religion of the Irish with the insolence of conquerors!

Eclipse of the Sun.
This affair came off yesterday morning, according to announcement. It hardly filled the public expectation. The hour was inconveniently early; and rising at an unusual hour is not calculated to induce the proper frame of mind to enjoy an exhibition which appeals entirely to the emotions. Then, the attempt of the newspapers to get up a *furore* in anticipation, excited expectations which must necessarily be disappointed. This is a fatality which inevitably follows when newspapers are controlled by "metropolitan facilities."

The piece was too long, being protracted through two hours, a longer time than the attention of any audience can be maintained. Many left before it was through. The occultation was not perceptible, except through smoked glass. There was no appreciable darkness, and fowls did not go to roost as they do in first-class performances of this kind.

The eclipse has been extensively noticed by the New York papers, which have a provincial way of puffing second-class affairs into notoriety. It may do very well for the Eastern cities, but in Cincinnati, where the taste of the people in the fine arts has been cultivated up to a metropolitan and cosmopolitan pitch, such affairs do not come up to the requirements, and cannot command the public favor.

The Latest News.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE DAILY PRESS.

Political News.
Augusta, Ga., July 17.—Several Georgia papers publish articles favorable to a union of the Douglas with the Bell and Everett men, but the result is uncertain.
Philadelphia, July 18.—Hon. H. Vaux, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has written a reply to Hon. Richard Vaux, elector at large, who refuses to conform with the compromise resolutions of the Committee, and declares his intention to vote for Mr. Douglas in any event on the authority of the Committee. Mr. Vaux contends that the Committee is fully competent to act upon all questions involving the working of the machinery of the party, the same as the national executive Committee has power to supply the vacancy occasioned by the declaration of Mr. Fitzpatrick.

The State Committee only recommends a particular course of action to the electors; whether it will undertake to plan other names on the electoral ticket or submit the whole matter to the State Convention on matters for future consideration.
Mr. Vaux, alluding to the schism of the party, says tens of thousands of Democrats are as much inclined to respect the nomination made by the party as the gentlemen at the Maryland Institute, as the meeting at the Front-street Theater, yet they are closely united in desiring a chance to strike a blow at the enemies of the Union and Constitution. He quoted from Vaux's speech at Reading, to show that the Democratic party has nothing to do with the past or present, and urges his consideration of the compromise resolutions to defeat the Republicans.

Boston, July 18.—Bowdoin Square, and all the approaches to the Revere House, were closed up last night, by the police, who, in the excitement of the day, had been ordered to close the square for the purpose of holding a meeting of the party.

Another address was made by Oliver Stephens, Hon. E. K. Smith, of the Boston Herald, and others. The speaker, several hundred citizens shook hands with Mr. Douglas in the main parlor of the hotel.
Dr. J. W. Dean, Congressional Convention of the Second District of Iowa, held at Cedar Rapids on the 17th, nominated Ben M. Samuels for Congress.

Indianapolis, July 18.—The Douglas State ratification meeting here today was hardly up to the expectations in regard to the attendance, which is rather small. Among the speakers are Messrs. Pugh and Vallandigham, of Ohio. There is a torch-light procession to-night.

Springfield, Mo., July 18.—At a Breckinridge ratification meeting at Bolivar, on the 16th inst., Hon. C. W. Price was nominated for Congress in opposition to Hon. John S. Phelps. He has a large following in Missouri to canvass the district. He will make a large vote.

St. Louis, July 18.—At the Union County Convention today, Albert Todd was nominated for Congress, and long and full county and legislative ticket was also nominated.
Frankfort, Ky., July 18.—At the Democratic State Convention today, seventy-seven counties were represented.

Clinton, N. Y., July 18.—The Convention of the State Convention of the Union, held at the Court of Appeals.
Mr. Breckinridge was nominated this evening, and responded in an excellent speech, professing devotion to the Union, &c.
New York, July 18.—A Breckinridge meeting at the Cooper Institute to-night was well attended. John H. Brown presided. Speakers were Messrs. S. Dickinson, Chas. O'Connor, and others.

Scranton, N. Y., July 18.—A Houston meeting held at noon today, with not over twenty persons present. After affecting a temporary success over the plans laid by Adams, of Winchester, as Chairman, the meeting took a recess. A mass meeting is called for this evening.
The Convention assembled at three o'clock. J. S. Van Rensselaer was chosen Chairman. An address in favor of Sam Houston for the Presidency, was offered, and a warm discussion followed, and nearly a minute in a row, was adopted. Commander Stockton, of N. Y., was named as Vice-President, to run with Houston.

A Committee was appointed to name an Electoral Ticket, and upon reporting, the Chairman resigned, and with many others, withdrew from the Convention, which shortly afterward broke up in an indiscriminate riot.
Washington, July 18.—Gen. Blickey has published an address to the Knights of the Golden Circle, in Virginia and other Southern States. They are ordered to repair to their encampment in Texas by the 15th of September.

He says the citizens of Texas have raised \$480,000, and he appeals to her sister Southern States for contributions. The object is declared to be to secure the election of a man to the Presidency, who will secure the establishment of a Southern Confederacy. Such course is to be taken as will not violate the neutrality laws of the United States, and who will secure the election of a man to the Presidency, and becoming *bona fide* citizens under it is said, Mexican sanction. The order is said to number 50,000.
Gov. Floyd has gone to Virginia to recruit his health.

Harvard College Commencement.
Boston, July 18.—The Harvard College commencement exercises at Cambridge, in the First Church at Cambridge, among the prominent guests on the platform were Hon. Edward Everett, Hon. John A. Andrew, Hon. Charles Sumner, Hon. John D. Long, Hon. John A. Dix, Hon. John A. B. Reed, of Philadelphia; John Lauran Mayley, of Boston, and Lord Lytton, of London. The graduates, to-day, numbered one hundred and six.
Ex-Governor Hubbard, of New Hampshire, United States Commissioner under the Reciprocity Treaty, and other officials, proceeded in her to Newfoundland, where they will be joined by the British Commissioner, and proceed to define the fishing boundaries, as provided for in the treaty between the United States and England.

The city authorities of Charleston have appointed a Committee to arrange for a public demonstration to welcome the first Galway steamer that arrives there, and a dock has been selected for her.
Attempted Escape from the Penitentiary.
Sizs, N. Y., July 18.—Six convicts, who were on the marble quarry at the prison, attempted to escape this P. M., by running past the guard. One of them, named John Khan, was shot by the guard, and was killed, passing through, killing him instantly. Christian Beckster, the notorious burglar and pickpocket, who was serving out his seventh year, was also shot and killed. A determination not to be taken back alive. He made a desperate struggle with the principal keeper, B. F. Gulick, who was compelled to knock him insensible before he would yield. The others were soon captured by the officers.

From New York.
New York, July 18.—In a shooting affray last night, at Malis Saloon, between U. S. Deputy-Marshal John Dugan and a man named Governor McDaniel, the latter received four pistol balls, but he is believed he is not fatally wounded.
The Zouave Cadets drill to-morrow evening at the Academy of Music, by invitation of a large number of most prominent citizens.
A detachment of nearly four hundred troops left here this morning for Fort Leavenworth.

The testimony yesterday, in the Walton-Matthews murder, strongly implicates Chas. Jeffords.
Over 4,000 persons visited the Great Eastern yesterday. Whole number since her arrival, 55,000.
Hessman accepts Morrissey's challenge. The Hessmans have accepted Morrissey's challenge to come from Morrissey, denying the authority of the challenge.

From Boston.
Boston, July 18.—The annual commencement exercises of Harvard College, to-day, have attracted an unusual number of visitors. Governor Morrill, Executive Council, Mr. Douglas and others of office and eminence were escorted to Cambridge by the National Lancers.

The Prince of Wales's Squadron.
St. John's, N. E., July 18.—H. B. M. steam gun-boat, *Flying Fish*, the Prince of Wales's Squadron, arrived at this port at eleven o'clock this morning. She left England on the first of July. The main squadron would leave Devonport on the 11th.

Later from Mexico.
New Orleans, July 17.—The schooner *Suzette*, from Vera Cruz on the 17th inst., arrived here to-day.
Messrs. Torre & Co., Bankers in the city of Mexico, have failed, with large liabilities. The cause of the failure is not known, but it is pronounced in favor of the Liberals.

A Prize-Fight Prevented.
New York, July 18.—A prize-fight between Robert Harrison, of England, and a well-known pugilist, was stopped this morning by the police, after one round had been fought. The principals were arrested and held to bail.

Sailing of the *Perla*.
New York, July 18.—The *Perla*, for Liverpool, sailed on the 17th inst., at 4:30 P. M. The ship is a new one, and is the only one of the line.

Personal.
Albany, N. Y., July 18.—Ex-President Martin Van Buren and John Van Buren were in this city to-day, on their way to Sharon Springs.

From New Orleans.
New Orleans, July 17.—The schooner *Suzette*, from Vera Cruz, 17th inst. Torr & Co., Bankers, at the city of Mexico, had failed. Liabilities large.

River News.
Pittsburg, July 18.—River thirty-one inches by the metal-mark, and about stationary. Weather warm and cloudy, with occasional rain.
St. Louis, July 18.—The river has fallen three inches in the last twenty-four hours. The upper streams are all falling except the Missouri, which is still rising.

Another Tragedy in California—A Cultist Shot Dead in a Court-room by a Speecher.
A Mrs. Bell, says a California exchange, was visiting a female friend, at her residence in Carson Valley, California. Her husband and daughter, about seven years old, were with her. They were in the parlour late in the evening, when the husband, who was a cultist, was shot dead by a speecher.

HOME INTEREST.
Clothes renovated and repaired, 120 W. Sixth.
Clothing renovated and repaired, 59 E. Third.
Carpeting's cheap pictures, 20 Fifth-street.
Pictures for ten cents, Johnson's Gallery, Ninth and Main.

A. A. EYER, Clocks, Watches and Jewels, Nos. 243 and 271 Western-ave.
Apprentice's mammoth gallery, corner Fifth and Main. Mark the place. 19-1f
Examine the Photographs at APPRENTICE'S, corner Fifth and Main. Mark the place. 19-1f

GALLERY CROWDED.—J. P. BALL'S Gallery, No. 30 West Fourth-st., is daily crowded by those in search of good pictures. Call in.

If you want a good picture, call at the south corner of Sixth and Main, and see the pictures. Pictures taken and put in nice gilt frames for twenty-five cents, in cases for twenty cents. Bring on the babies—you are sure to get a good likeness.

200 SHIRT PATTERNS—NEW SYSTEM—Ladies send your husbands to be fitted with Kappas' "New Style Shirt Pattern." It is easily made, and saves the cost of a tailor. It is the only pattern of the kind in the city. Call on J. P. BALL, at the corner of Fifth and Main, or on J. P. BALL, at the corner of Fifth and Main.

PAINT FANS! FANS!—ELEGANT FANS! Just received by express and steamer, direct from Paris, a line of beautiful Fans, new styles, richest in material, most elegant and elegant in finish. Open and Folded Fans.

Broad Fan, white, red, blue and pink silk; Silvered, gilded, embroidered silk; Sandal-wood, broad silk, all colors; Card-cases, carved and plain pearl shell; Forfe-mountain, with chain, leather, silver, valued; Silver-cases and Views; Steel Bracelets and Brooches; Steel Necklaces and Slides; Coral Necklaces and Slides; Dress Garters.

JOHN D. PARK, 119-4 W. 4th St. N. E. cor. Fourth and Walnut.

MARRIED.
MUCHMORE—MILLER—On the 14th, by J. S. Smith, Minister of the Gospel, at the residence of the bride, Miss Phoebe Miller, of Cincinnati.

DIED.
CLIMBER—On Wednesday morning, July 17, at age 60, Harry Scott, son of Henry and Mary Ann Oliver, aged 5 years and 1 month.

Marriage of a Prince to a Countess in Vienna.
A Berlin correspondent writes in a late letter:

On Saturday the matrimonial union of Prince Peter of Ardenburg with the Countess Dorothea Caroline of Starnberg, was celebrated at the cathedral of St. Stephen's, Vienna, in the presence of the whole Imperial family, and a large number of Austrian metropolitans. The story of this marriage is not an uninteresting one. Prince Peter is not less than twenty years old, and has a very rich consort, the celebrated Countess K. K. daughter, is sixty-one. In early youth both loved each other tenderly, and would have got married but for the opposing wish of their respective parents. It is an old, a very old story, this kind of tale, and it is quite unnecessary, consequently, to dwell on details in this particular case, as all cases of the sort resemble each other, like leaves on the same tree.

Suffice it to say that Prince Peter of Ardenburg had to lead a daughter of Prince Charles de Talleyrand to the altar, and that the young Countess of K. K. was married to a son of the Emperor. Years ago, both the former lovers came to have children of their own, and thus their love rolled on in the most peaceful manner, and with all the joys and sorrows, pleasures and pains. But, singularly enough, both the husband and wife of the Prince of Ardenburg died, and the Countess of K. K. was left a widow. The two old friends once more together, they courageously resolved to carry out their original intention and get married. Hence the ceremony of Saturday last in the noble temple of St. Peter's, Vienna.

CURIOUS STORY—THE PATTERSON-BONA-PARTS FAMILY.—The Paris correspondent of the New York *Courier et des Etats Unis*, in his last letter to that journal, says:

It is rumored that the death of Prince Jerome will furnish to his son, by his first marriage with Miss Elizabeth Patterson, a reason to revive his claim as the sole heir of the august deceased. This is really the time for him to have his rights, if he has any, formally decided. It is true that the decision which would emanate from an imperial family council would not be very dubious, although certain members have, it is said, shown themselves favorable to the cause of the American lady. When he was married to her by Bishop Carroll, and it was upon this plea of minority that Napoleon broke the union. To prove that the young marine officer had been seduced into a premeditated scheme, testimonials were produced to show that Miss Patterson had laid a wager that she would captivate and marry the brother of the man, the fame of whose exploits had already filled the two continents. She won the wager, but only gained thereby a premeditated widowhood, and the grief of being still single, the man whom she believed attached to her for life.

CONFESSOR OF AN EXTENSIVE BURGLAR.—A man named Mammie, who has just been sent to jail for a long term in Canada, seems to have been seized with the confession mania, and has written matter enough to fill nearly four columns of the *Hamilton Spectator*. His confession is that he has been constantly occupied since his arrival in this country, nine years ago. His operations have extended over the Western and Eastern States, and a large part of Canada. Except in the number of his burglaries, he has been rather a small thief, his earnings at no time exceeding \$100. He has, he says, stolen a great many articles of small value, such as watches, jewelry, and other articles of small value, such as to be all that his efforts secured. The confession, therefore, amounts to but little, except the assurance that he is one of those men that can not refrain from appropriating the property of others, no matter how small the profit of the dishonest acquisition. Circumstances have made him a burglar, when he never intended him for any thing but a "sneak-thief."

HOME INTEREST.
Clothes renovated and repaired, 120 W. Sixth.
Clothing renovated and repaired, 59 E. Third.
Carpeting's cheap pictures, 20 Fifth-street.
Pictures for ten cents, Johnson's Gallery, Ninth and Main.

A. A. EYER, Clocks, Watches and Jewels, Nos. 243 and 271 Western-ave.
Apprentice's mammoth gallery, corner Fifth and Main. Mark the place. 19-1f
Examine the Photographs at APPRENTICE'S, corner Fifth and Main. Mark the place. 19-1f

GALLERY CROWDED.—J. P. BALL'S Gallery, No. 30 West Fourth-st., is daily crowded by those in search of good pictures. Call in.

If you want a good picture, call at the south corner of Sixth and Main, and see the pictures. Pictures taken and put in nice gilt frames for twenty-five cents, in cases for twenty cents. Bring on the babies—you are sure to get a good likeness.

200 SHIRT PATTERNS—NEW SYSTEM—Ladies send your husbands to be fitted with Kappas' "New Style Shirt Pattern." It is easily made, and saves the cost of a tailor. It is the only pattern of the kind in the city. Call on J. P. BALL, at the corner of Fifth and Main, or on J. P. BALL, at the corner of Fifth and Main.

PAINT FANS! FANS!—ELEGANT FANS! Just received by express and steamer, direct from Paris, a line of beautiful Fans, new styles, richest in material, most elegant and elegant in finish. Open and Folded Fans.

Broad Fan, white, red, blue and pink silk; Silvered, gilded, embroidered silk; Sandal-wood, broad silk, all colors; Card-cases, carved and plain pearl shell; Forfe-mountain, with chain, leather, silver, valued; Silver-cases and Views; Steel Bracelets and Brooches; Steel Necklaces and Slides; Coral Necklaces and Slides; Dress Garters.

JOHN D. PARK, 119-4 W. 4th St. N. E. cor. Fourth and Walnut.

MARRIED.
MUCHMORE—MILLER—On the 14th, by J. S. Smith, Minister of the Gospel, at the residence of the bride, Miss Phoebe Miller, of Cincinnati.

DIED.
CLIMBER—On Wednesday morning, July 17, at age 60, Harry Scott, son of Henry and Mary Ann Oliver, aged 5 years and 1 month.

Wedding and Visiting Cards.
Engraved and Printed, Seals and Presses; De La Rue Stationery and Printing, 119-4 W. 4th St. N. E. cor. Fourth and Walnut.

SPECIAL NOTICES.
CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.—Dr. J. H. JORDAN (Physician) in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, is a candidate for the Hamilton County Republican Convention, to be held on the 20th inst., at the residence of Judge Storrs, Dr. Philo and Hon. John A. Guiry.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
It is acknowledged by the most eminent physicians, and by the most careful graduates from the medical schools, that it is the most perfect blood-purifier ever known, and is a reliable remedy for all diseases of the blood, and for all diseases of the skin, and for all diseases of the system, and for all diseases of the organs, and for all diseases of the senses, and for all diseases of the mind, and for all diseases of the body, and for all diseases of the soul, and for all diseases of the spirit, and for all diseases of the flesh, and for all diseases of the bone, and for all diseases of the marrow, and for all diseases of the sinews, and for all diseases of the tendons, and for all diseases of the ligaments, and for all diseases of the joints, and for all diseases of the muscles, and for all diseases of the nerves, and for all diseases of the brain, and for all diseases of the heart, and for all diseases of the lungs, and for all diseases of the stomach, and for all diseases of the intestines, and for all diseases of the bladder, and for all diseases of the rectum, and for all diseases of the uterus, and for all diseases of the vagina, and for all diseases of the cervix, and for all diseases of the os, and for all diseases of the perineum, and for all diseases of the anus, and for all diseases of the rectum, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and for all diseases of the transverse, and for all diseases of the cecum, and for all diseases of the appendix, and for all diseases of the vermiform, and for all diseases of the sigmoid, and for all diseases of the descending, and for all diseases of the ascending, and